# Bonneville Power Administration Fish and Wildlife Program FY99 Proposal Form

### Section 1. General administrative information

# Restore Anadromous Fish Habitat in the Little Canyon Creek Subwatershed.

Bonneville project number	r, if an ongoing project 9059
	nstitution or organization requesting funding shed Program - Idaho Soil Conservation Commission
Business acronym (if approp	oriate) CFWP-ISCC
Proposal contact person or p	•
Name	Janet Hohle, Co-Coordinator
Mailing Address	220 East 5th Street
City, ST Zip	Moscow, ID 83843
Phone	(208) 882-0507
Fax	(208) 883-4239

#### Subcontractors.

Email address

Organization	Mailing Address	City, ST Zip	Contact Name
Individual	Lewis County, Idaho		Various
Landowners and/or			
Operators			
ISCC	Post Office Box 237	Nezperce, ID 83543	Chuck Pentzer
Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District	Post Office Box 237 Primary Subcontractor	Nezperce, ID 83543	Sharon Kinzer
Natural Resources Conservation Service	Post Office Box 237	Nezperce, ID 83543	Rob Fredericksen

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses.

#### NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses.

The Clearwater and Nez Perce National Forests have completed a biological assessment for activities affecting steelhead trout. The National Marine Fisheries Service is presently preparing the Biological Opinion, which is scheduled to be completed in January, 1998.

#### Other planning document references.

In addition to being a Clearwater Focus Watershed Program proposal which is co-coordinated between the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission and the Nez Perce Tribe Fisheries Department, the following documents endorse fish habitat restoration in the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed.

Fuller, R.K., Kucera, P.A., and Johnson, D.B. (1985). A biological and physical inventory of the streams within the Nez Perce Reservation. Nez Perce Tribe Fisheries. DOE/BP DE-A179-83BP10068, BPA, Portland.

Idaho Division of Environmental Quality and Idaho Soil Conservation Commission. 1991. Idaho agricultural pollution abatement plan.

Lewis County Soil and Water Conservation District. 1995. Idaho State agricultural water quality program proposal for Little Canyon subwatershed.

Nez Perce Tribe and Idaho Department of Fish and Game. (1990). Clearwater River subbasin salmon and steelhead production plan. BPA contract.

And, letters of support during the public comment period of proposal development were received by the Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) from: U.S. Stabilization and Conservation Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Clearwater Resource Conservation and Development Council, Clearwater SWCD, Idaho Department of Lands, Idaho Department of Fish and Game,

#### Subbasin.

#### CLEARWATER RIVER SUBBASIN

#### Short description.

Restore anadromous fish habitat affected by upland agricultural land uses through the implementation of best management practices on private lands located within the exterior boundaries of the Nez Perce Indian Reservation.

# Section 2. Key words

	Programmatic Categories		Activities		Project Types
X	Anadromous fish		Construction	Х	Watershed
*	Resident fish	X	O & M		Biodiversity/genetics
*	Wildlife		Production		Population dynamics
	Oceans/estuaries		Research	*	Ecosystems
	Climate	*	Monitoring/eval		Flow/survival
			. •		
	Other	*	Resource mgmt		Fish disease
			Planning/admin .		Supplementation
			Enforcement	*	Wildlife habitat en-
			Acquisitions		hancement/restorati on
Other ke	ywords.				

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville Projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship
9608600	IDAHO STATE SOIL	FOCUS PROGRAM IS CO-
	CONSERVATION	COORDINATED BETWEEN
	COMMISSION FOCUS	IDAHO STATE AND NEZ
	WATERSHED PROGRAM	PERCE TRIBE
970600	NEZ PERCE TRIBAL	FOCUS PROGRAM IS CO-
	FISHERIES DEPARTMENT	COORDINATED BETWEEN
	FOCUS WATERSHED	IDAHO STATE AND NEZ
	PROGRAM	PERCE TRIBE
9607700	CLEARWATER FOCUS	PROJECTS ARE THE RESULT
	PROGRAM ON-THE-	OF WATERSHED PROGRAM
	GROUND PROJECTS	CO-COORDINATION

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Update and finalize	а	Review cost share rates and

	program details.		methods of cost-sharing.
		b	Review technical standards.
2	Contact the approximately 28 landowners/operators to initiate participation in project. Initial contact has been made.	а	Publish announcements, and make individual contact with operators/landowners.
		b	Organize group meetings.
3	Prepare long-term contracts with operators.	а	Conduct on-site inspection of properties.
		b	Final contracts and/or develop implementation alternatives.
4	Assist operators with installation of BMPs	а	Conduct on-site assistance with design and layout.
		b	Conduct implementation inspections.
5	Review implementation	а	Inspect implementation.
		b	Document inspection.
6	Reporting	а	Quarterly and Final reports.

#### Objective schedules and costs

Objective #	Start Date mm/yyyy	End Date mm/yyyy	Cost %
1	10/1998	12/1998	10
2	11/1998	05/1999	10
3	11/1998	09/1999	30
4	03/1999	09/1999	30
5	10/1998	09/1999	10
6	10/1998	09/1999	10
		Total	100%

#### Schedule constraints.

The first constraint to this project would be the timing of funding approval because the significant portion of implementation requires working access to the subwatershed by the landowner/operator subcontractors. A second constraint, related to the first, would be availability of landowner/operator supplied

equipment and labor to implement contracts relative to project approval and farming schedule needs.

Completion date.

2003

# Section 5. Budget

#### FY98 budget by line item

Item	Note	FY99
Personnel	Temporary Hire-Conservationist, (2080 hours)	\$ 33,280
Fringe benefits		11,315
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		2,500
Operations & maintenance	Vehicle Lease/Operation	4,500
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		
Travel		
Indirect costs	@10%	5,059
Subcontracts		140,000
Other		
TOTAL		\$196,654

#### Outyear costs

Outyear costs	FY2000	FY01	FY02	FY03
Total budget	155,000	155,000	155,000	155,000
O&M as % of total	0	0	0	0

#### Section 6. Abstract

The presence of overyearling rainbow-steelhead trout in Little Canyon Creek, a subwatershed within the Clearwater River subbasin and the exterior boundaries of the Nez Perce Indian Reservation, has been documented by Fuller, Kucera, and Johnson, (1985). The report also noted that the creek had

low summer stream flow, lack of instream cover, nitrate problems in the upper section, annual stream flow variation in lower stretches, and siltation, although lower stretches had some sections of good riparian habitat. The Idaho State Section 303(d) (Clean Water Act) stream list includes Little Canyon Creek with the following parameters of concern: sediment, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, flow, and habitat alteration.

The major land use within the subwatershed is agriculture: cropland, forestland, and grazing on previously timbered, cutover forest soils. The purpose of actions presented in this proposal is to improve current agricultural practices through the implementaion of best management practices (BMPs), coordinated through efforts by private landowners/operators, the Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), Idaho Soil Conservation Commission (ISCC), and Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) personnel. The proposed BMPs are techniques endorsed by the Bonneville Power Administration (1997), NRCS (1996), and the Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan (1991).

Expected results from the proposed project include: decreased sediment delivery to Little Canyon Creek, improved rangeland conditions, and improved riparian habitat. The level of success will be evaluated using the NRCS predictive model for sediment delivery to streams and field inspections to evaluate compliance with conservation plans and BMP objectives.

#### Section 7. Project description

Little Canyon Creek is located in Lewis County, Idaho within the Clearwater River subbasin. The headwaters of Little Canyon Creek are formed by two smaller easterly flowing creeks, Holes and Long Hollow, that originate at an elevation of 3,690 feet on the Camas Prairie plateau. At the confluence of these two creeks, the canyon narrows and the walls become significantly steeper. From here, Little Canyon Creek begins a northerly flow toward the confluence with Big Canyon Creek at elevation 1,140 feet. The watershed is 48,000 acres in size and is divided into two subwatersheds, Holes/Long Hollow (32,000 acres) and Little Canyon Creek (16,000 acres).

This proposal is specifically for privately owned lands within the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed. Of the 16,000 acres contained within the subwatershed, 12,000 acres have been identified by the Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as critical, based on slope, soil types, erodibility, and land use. The focus of this proposal is for treatment of these critical acres.

The cropland plateau above Little Canyon Creek is primarily on cut over soils that were originally timbered. Because of soil productivity, agricultural producers in this subwatershed have more diversified operations of crops, grazing, and livestock than in the Holes/Long Hollow subwatershed. The plateau lands surrounding Little Canyon Creek subwatershed drop to the creek bottom on steep canyon slopes of forest rangeland. The subwatershed's gradient is also steep losing approximately 1,800 feet in elevation in 14 miles.

The presence of overyearling rainbow-steelhead trout in Little Canyon Creek is documented in Fuller, Kucera, and Johnson, "The five highest densitites of overyearling rainbow-steelhead were found in Little Canyon, Cottonwood, Big Canyon, Middle Fork Potlatch, Little Boulder, and Jacks Creeks." (1985, p5) Data presented in the Fuller et al report were collected as part of a three year survey to inventory anadromous fish production and enhancement potential of streams located within the exterior boundaries of the Nez Perce Reservation. A letter in support of watershed work in Little Canyon Creek from the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), Lewiston, Idaho to the Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District stated, "Little Canyon Creek has been identified as having considerable potential for producing steelhead trout." (1992)

In spite of the presence of steelhead trout in Little Canyon Creek, fish density is low, distribution is limited, and water quality limited. Fuller et al (1985) reported that the creek had low summer stream flow, lack of instream cover, nitrate problems in the upper section, annual stream flow variation in lower stretches, and siltation; although lower stretches had some sections of good riparian habitat. Correspondence from IDFG noted the habitat potential of the lower reaches of the drainage and also stated, "but it did not support the trout densities that were found in the middle section."(IDFG, 1992) The 1993 Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan identified the entire Little Canyon Creek watershed as a *nonpoint source water quality priority* (pVI-7). The Idaho Section 303(d) (Clean Water Act) stream list includes Little Canyon Creek with the following parameters of concern: sediment, nutrients, dissolved oxygen, flow, and habitat alterations. (DEQ and EPA, 1997)

With the exception of Nezperce, Idaho, population 471, the entire watershed is rural in nature with predominately agricultural land uses of non-irrigated cropland, forest, and grazing. The mixture of land uses, soil, geomorphology, and hydrology have contributed to the subwatershed's functioning and consequently fisheries habitat condition.

Fish habitat condition and availability within Little Canyon Creek have been affected by upland land uses. The erodible character of cut over soils and steep terrain have contributed to movement of sediment and soil bound pollutants into the lower watershed and creek waterway. The effects of flooding are also accentuated by current land uses as practiced.

Increased sediment delivery to a stream can increase cobble embeddedness, decrease water flow in gravel, and reduce dissolved oxygen content. (Armour, Duff, and Elmore, 1991; Bjornn and Reiser, 1991) Grazing practices in the canyon and forestlands have affected vegetation cover and soil compaction within riparian areas of Little Canyon Creek. Consequently, diminished vegetation cover has contributed to reduced riparian sediment filtration, cover, and bank stabilization. (Armour et al, 1991; Elmore and Beschta, 1987) Water storage capability and infiltration has been affected by increased soil compaction. (Fleischner, 1994; Kauffman and Kruege, 1984)

The Lewis Soil Water and Conservation District and the National Resources Conservation Service are currently facilitating landowner/operator implementation of best management practices in the Holes/Long Hollow subwatershed upstream from the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed. This program was funded through the Idaho State Agricultural Water Quality Program, funds from which have been fully committed and are not available to new projects. The upper watershed program has also had supplemental conservation assistance by the U.S. Farm Service Agency's Conservation Reserve (270 acres are in CRP contracts), Forest Incentive, and Stewardship Incentive programs. The logical extension of these efforts is treatment of the lower subwatershed.

The Bureau of Land Management has offered cooperation and all water quality and fish habitat monitoring and survey data collected in the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed (BLM, 1992); the BLM manages land within the subwatershed.

Little Canyon Creek is the main tributary to Big Canyon Creek, the lower subwatershed of which has been proposed for similar program funding from Bonneville Power Administration in Fiscal Year 1999.

#### b. Proposal objectives.

This proposal is for a watershed fisheries habitat restoration project in the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed of the Clearwater River subbasin.

Objective 1, Tasks a and b: Cost estimates for the implementation of best management practices for agricultural land uses presented in this proposal were first made in 1993 as was the original landowner/operator list. These will be updated to more accurately plan for the most efficient distribution and use of

allocated funding. <u>Outcome:</u> Revised cost estimate for BMPs and landowner/operator index.

Objective 2, Tasks a and b: Organize and announce availability of contract funding to landowners/operators in affected area. Coordinate group meetings to present orientation of program needs and requirements. <u>Outcome:</u> Successful contact with each eligible landowner/operator in project area.

Objective 3, Task a and b: Conduct on-site inspections to collect information to complete implementation plans for BMPs on specific treatment units. Develop final contracts for landowners/operators or, where indicated, develop alternative treatment plans for units. Outcome: Six BMP contracts.

Objective 4, Tasks a: Conduct on-site assistance with design and layout of BMP treatments. Outcome: Six on-site follow-ups.

Objective 5, Tasks a and b: After construction or installation, conduct implementation inspection (monitoring). Document inspection of BMP implementation relative to planned treatment. Outcome: Six inspections with documentation.

Objective 6, Task a: Prepare and submit three quarterly and one final report that provide information on work completed, difficulties encountered, measurable success, anticipated modifications for the next quarter. Outcome: Three quarterly reports and one annual summary report.

#### c. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs.

Successful implementation of this proposal would fulfill the recommendations and plans listed in Section 1 of this document. The proposed project would initiate the Clearwater Focus Watershed Program work on private lands within the Clearwater River subbasin. This is particularly significant because at least 34% of the subbasin acreage is held in private ownership. In addition, the proposed work would contribute toward improved water quality and fisheries habitat in the Clearwater River mainstem as the Big and Little Canyon watershed is a major tributary.

The Little Canyon Creek subwatershed project is an effort coordinated between local landowners/operators, the Lewis County SWCD, federal (BLM, NRCS), and state (ISCC) agencies. As such, this proposal reflects Section 3.1 of the FWP.

This proposal incorporates the six principles for rebuilding salmon and steelhead as stated in Section 4.1A of the FWP.

The proposal for the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed includes activities that are coordinated on a watershed basis, involving effort and cost sharing by individuals, federal, state, and local agencies, to achieve habitat objectives as defined by the FWP. In total, the proposal is a product of the FWP habitat objectives, policies, and goal (Section 7.6 FWP).

This proposal is a component of the Idaho State and Nez Perce Tribe cocoordinated Clearwater Focus Watershed Program, which is a subbasin effort to coordinate habitat protection, enhancement and restoration efforts. The program and this proposal are a product of Section 7.7 of the FWP which specifically calls for cooperative fisheries habitat protection and improvement involving private landowners.

Fisheries habitat improvement is a goal of the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed. The proposed activities focus on upland uses that directly affect the quality and quantity of instream fisheries habitat and seek to control erosion and riparian habitat impact. Proposed actions will implement habitat improvements within the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed and Section 7.8 of the FWP.

#### d. Project history

This proposal is part of the ongoing Clearwater Focus Watershed Program, co-coordinated between Idaho State and the Nez Perce Tribe through sponsorship of the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission and the Nez Perce Tribe Fisheries Department. It proposes actions newly identified from the Clearwater Focus Watershed Program and is part of the beginning of activities on private lands that comprise approximately 34% of lands within the Clearwater River subbasin.

#### e. Methods.

The Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District will be the primary subcontractor for this proposal. The proposed subwatershed activities might require the hire of a temporary district conservationist to take on added SWCD work funded through this contract depending on the work load of the SWCD, ISCC, and NRCS personnel at the time of funding allocation.

Agricultural best management practices are voluntary actions taken by individual landowners and/or operators. The incentive to participate is the opportunity for project cost-sharing and the availability of technical assistance for implementation of a practice (e.g., pest, nutrient or pasture management techniques) or installation of structures (e.g., riparian fencing, sediment basin, grassed waterways, etc.). The reinforcement to continue a practice is the

successful results BMPs usually demonstrate. This success reflects the extensive testing over time of BMP techniques and the ability to modify each with experienced technical assistance to meet site specific needs.

Objectives 1 and 2 emphasize the most efficient and effective way to enlist voluntary participation in a program that may or may not include activities familiar to a landowner/operator

Objectives 3 and 4 represent the heart of the proposed program (70%) by assisting landowners/operators with plans, designs, layout, and initiating BMPs that will decrease negative impacts to fisheries habitat and water quality while simultaneously benefitting the agricultural interests. Assistance is provided directly and frequently on the land where action is to be implemented.

The best management practices proposed for implementation in the Little Canyon Creek subwatershed are endorsed by the following: Bonneville Power Administration, Watershed Management Program (Appendix A), Natural Resources Conservation Services, Technical Office Field Guide (BMPs), and the Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement Plan, BMPs. The following list includes specific practices as detailed in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

Conservation Tillage, no. 335-1 Controlled Drainage, no. 335-1 Critical Area Planting, no. 342-1 Sediment Basin, no. 350-1 Fish Stream Improvement, no. 395-1 Grassed Waterway, no. 412-1 Nutrient Management, no. 590-1 Pest Management, no. 595-1

These BMPs will be implemented as detailed by the individual conservation plans developed in Objective 3, Tasks a and b, described in Section 4 of this document. Design layout and survey (where required) occurs during Objective 4, Task a. Implementation monitoring from on-site inspections will be conducted and documented during Objective 5, Tasks a and b. Maintenance of BMPs will be provided by the landowner/operator. Success of implementation will be modeled by NRCS sediment prediction model and evaluated from on-site compliance inspections.

Expected results from the proposed project include: decreased sediment delivery to Little Canyon Creek, improved rangeland conditions, and improved riparian habitat.

#### f. Facilities and equipment.

Equipment needed to implement best management practices will be provided by landowner/operator subcontractors. Facilities needed by coordinating conservationist specialists will be provided in the SWCD, ISCC, and NRCS office located in Nezperce, Idaho. Support facilities and assistance, will also be provided by the Clearwater Focus Watershed Program office.

#### g. References.

#### References

Armour, C.L., Duff, D.A., Elmore, W. 1991. The effects of livestock grazing on riparian and stream ecosystems. Fisheries 16(1).

Bjornn, T.C. and Reiser, D.W. <u>In</u> Meehan, William (ed). 1991. Influences of forest and rangeland management on salmonid fishes and their habitats.

Bonneville Power Administration. 1997. Watershed management program: final environmental impact statement.

Bureau of Land Management. 1992. Letter of support for Little Canyon Creek subwatershed project from Cottonwood, Idaho office.

Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority (NPPC). 1997. A method and criteria for evaluating the technical merits and feasibility of watershed and habitat projects.

Elmore, W. and Beschta, R.L. 1987. Riparian areas: perceptions in management. Rangelands 9(6).

Fleischner, T.L. 1994. Ecological costs of livestock grazing in western North America. Conservation Biology 8(3).

Fuller, R.K., Kucera, P.A., and Johnson, D.B. 1985. A biological and physical inventory of the streams within the Nez Perce Reservation. Nez Perce Tribl Fisheries. DOE/BP DE-A179-83BP10068, BPA, Portland.

Idaho Department of Fish and Game. 1992. Letter of support for Little Canyon Creek subwatershed project from Lewiston, Idaho office.

Idaho Division of Environmental Quality and Idaho Soil Conservation Commission. 1991. Idaho agricultural pollution abatement plan.

Idaho Division of Environmental Quality and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1997. Idaho TMDL development schedule: EPA review and evaluation.

Kauffman and Kruege. 1984. Impacts from Livestock grazing. <u>Journal of Range Management</u> 37(5).

Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District. 1995. Idaho State agricultural water quality program proposal for Little Canyon subwatershed.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA). 1996. Field Office Technical Guide.

Nez Perce Tribe and Idaho Department of Fish and Game. (1990). Clearwater River subbasin salmon and steelhead production plan. BPA contract.

Northwest Power Planning Council. 1994. Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildfire Program.

#### Section 8. Relationships to other projects

As discussed elsewhere in this document, the proposed project is a part of the Clearwater Focus Watershed Program which is co-coordinated on behalf of Idaho State by the Soil Conservation Commission and on behalf of the Nez Perce Tribe by Tribal Fisheries. On the ground projects come from the coordination efforts of this program.

Within the subbasin approximately 34% of the lands are privately owned, generally located at lower elevations where the geomorphology is more conducive to agriculture and urban development. These areas are directly affected by land management actions and constitute a significant area of concern relative to fisheries and riparian habitat. Private lands are also not always subject to the same types of resource management as federal, state, or tribal lands and opportunities for habitat protection, restoration, or enhancement might not be advocated with the same vigor. One goal of this proposal is to create opportunities for cooperative agreements that might protect, restore, or enhance anadromous fish habitat through coordinated resource efforts.

Projects associated with the proposed Little Canyon Creek subwatershed project are: Clearwater Focus Watershed Program projects, BPA Project 9607700; BPA Project 9608600 (Coordination - Idaho Soil Conservation Commission); and BPA Project 970600 (Coordination - Nez Perce Tribal Fisheries). Other ongoing projects related to the proposed project are: BPA

Project 9303501 (Red River Restoration - Idaho County Soil and Water Conservation District) and BPA Project 9607701 (McComas Meadows - USFS)

Conservation work, water quality, and fisheries monitoring are being conducted in the Little Canyon Creek by the following agencies: BLM, Farm Service Agency, Idaho Division of Environmental Quality, Natural Resources Conservation Service, and the Nez Perce Tribe.

#### Section 9. Key personnel

# Chuck Pentzer, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission Water Quality Resource Conservationist (1 FTE)

Education: University of Idaho, B.S. Agricultural Mechanization/Business, 1980

Certificate: Private pilot license, single engine

Employment History:

1989-Present ISCC, Water Quality Resource Conservationist Assist the Lewis SWCD with program delivery (CRP, ACP, LTA, FIP, Whip, EQUIP); Develop FSA programs and wetland and highly erodible land determinations; Prepare planning documents for watershed management; Prepare status inspection, reviews, and reporting on contract progress; Prepare engineering designs for structural BMPs and grass seed recommendations; Make presentations to area growers; Coordinate as needed activities with Nez Perce Tribe, NRCS, Idaho DEQ, and IDFG.

1980-1990 Owned and operated a 1200 acre farm.

Accomplishments relevant to this proposal: 1) 7 watershed planning documentations; 2) 61 agricultural water quality long term contracts for 26,000 critical acres; 3) Prepared 2 PL-566/SAWQP joint contracts; 4) Reviewed, revised, and assisted with 8 SAWQP contracts; 5) Assist 4 other SWCD in the Clearwater River subbasin with project work.

# Rob Fredericksen, Natural Resources Conservation Service District Conservationist (1 FTE)

Education: University of Idaho, B.S. Soil Science/Agricultural Economics,

1983.

Employment History:

1987-Present NRCS, District Conservationist. Assure technical adequacy of all BMPs implemented in district; Write, review, and approve conservation plans and revisions; Assist landowners/operators with BMP implementation; Manage district office work and personnel; Presentations to local and state groups; Participate in promotion and education of agricultural conservation work; Responsible for NRCS project output from district office.

1978-1987 NRCS, various professional positions within NRCS.

### Sharon Kinzer, Lewis Soil and Water Conservation District Administrative Assistant/Public Information/Education Specialist (1 FTE)

#### Employment History:

1991-Present Lewis SWCD, Administrative Assistant and Public Information/Education Specialist. Administer payments to landowners for state agriculture contracts; Perform accounting and administrative functions for all SWCD programs, including financial statements and tax reporting obligations; Write, publish, and distribute at least 6 newsletters per year; Coordinate monthly SWCD Board meetings; Responsible for reporting obligations to Idaho Division of Environmental Quality and the Idaho Soil Conservation Commission; Prepare and give public information/educational presentations and workshops; Coordinate SWCD public meetings; Assist ISCC conservationist, NRCS district conservationist and staff.

## Janet Hohle, Idaho Soil Conservation Commission Clearwater Subbasin Focus Program Co-coordinator (1 FTE)

#### Education

Institution	Location	Attendance	Major	Degrees
Washington State University	Pullman, WA	6/92-8/94	Education	Ed.M
University of Idaho	Moscow, ID	1-6/92; 5/94	Education	n/a
University of Washington	Seattle, WA	1/77 - 8/78	Geology	B.S.
University of Iowa	Iowa City, IA	1971-1975 (52 hrs)	General	n/a

<u>Certificates:</u> Idaho: All subjects grades 1-8; Washington: Elementary education grades K-8; Earth Science Endorsement grades 4-12.

<u>Professional Organizations</u>: National Council Teachers of Mathematics; Phi Delta Kappa; Washington Science Teachers Association; Soil and Water Conservation Society.

#### **Employment History**

May, 1997 to Present Clearwater Subbasin Focus Program Co-coordinator Idaho Soil Conservation Commission. Moscow, Idaho. <u>Duties</u>: Analyze programs, laws, policies related to watershed management. Facilitate development of criteria to identify critical fisheries habitat. Develop system to apply criteria to watersheds for project development and administration. Prepare documents for watershed habitat work coordination. Give educational presentations and workshops for watershed management and proposal development. Provide assistance to project proponents with proposal development, implementation, monitoring, and assessment.

March, 1996 to May, 1997 Mineral/Aggregate Specialist Oregon State Department of Land Conservation and Development. Salem, Oregon.

1994-1996 Teacher Summer school science teacher-Upward Bound, University of Idaho. Substitute teacher in grades 4-12 in Idaho and Washington school districts.

April, 1985 to November, 1991 Geology Department Director Colville Confederated Tribes. Nespelem, Washington.

April, 1982 to April, 1985 Mineral Analyst Colville Confederated Tribes. Keller, Washington.

January, 1979 to April, 1982 Geologist Colville Confederated Tribes. Nespelem, Washington.

The co-coordinator has extensive professional experience with interdisciplinary resource management, development, and problem solving in areas with multiple jurisdictional issues associated. During her tenure with Colville Confederated Tribes, the co-coordinator was responsible for competitive federal contracting. Demonstrated expertise includes resource issue coordination, public education, communication, and systems analysis.

Relevant Job Completions: 1) Data base compilations for system planning in the Clearwater River subbasin; 2) Legal interpretation and application of new Oregon State Administrative Rule for Goal 5 (natural) resources; 3) Statewide workshops in Oregon to train county and state personnel on new Goal 5 Rule; 4) Mineral exploration and Development system design and implementation on the Colville Indian Reservation; 5) International mineral marketing campaign for the Colville Tribes Mount Tolman ore body.

#### Section 10. Information/technology transfer

Public information and education for this project will be provided by the Lewis County SWCD staff. In addition, information and technology transfer will be coordinated between the SWCD, ISCC, and NRCS. This work will be facilitated through the SWCD and ISCC newsletter, local public meetings, and interagency coordination. As part of the Clearwater Focus Watershed Program, this project will become part of the subbasin data compilation and information transfer system.